

# Enterprise Technical Architecture Domain Definitions

This document provides the current enterprise technical architecture domain definitions.

All ETA Domain reports (except Security) can be found on the EA Library website here:

<http://www.vita.virginia.gov/oversight/default.aspx?id=1187>

The Security Domain reports can be found on the ITRM Policies, Standards and Guidelines website

here: <http://www.vita.virginia.gov/library/default.aspx?id=537#securityPSGs>

Revised 04-28-2010

Domain	Domain Definition
<p><b>Application Domain,</b> Version 1.0, July 10, 2006</p> <p><b>Web Site Topic,</b> Version 1.0, April 1, 2009</p>	<p>The Application Domain provides agencies with a foundation of development and support platforms, tools, processes, practices and requirements that can be used to implement business processes and meet the Commonwealth's ever changing business needs. This domain also includes the Web Site Topic which expands on the principles, requirements and recommended practices presented in the ETA Application Domain report and provides a common Web site template for all Agencies.</p>
<p><b>Database Domain,</b> Version 1.1, September 11, 2006</p>	<p>The Database Domain defines the principles, standards, requirements, and recommended practices that address technical topics and components of the software systems that support storage and retrieval of data, and the types of database software that will support applications.</p>
<p><b>Information Domain,</b> Version 1.0, July 10, 2006</p>	<p>The Information Domain Report is written to assist business and technical leaders in state agencies and central services in making sound decisions related to data warehouse design and acquisition of data warehouse, business intelligence, and other reporting tools and products. The Information Domain also provides a framework for defining responsibility for data integrity and distribution. In addition, this domain includes the Health Information Exchange and Electronic Records Management topics.</p>
<p><b>Integration Domain,</b> Version 3.0, July 1, 2008</p>	<p>State agencies continue to be faced with the challenge of integrating disparate systems and islands of automation. Often, information needed by knowledge workers is spread across agencies or throughout various departments within agencies. Knowledge workers need to be able to access all the information they need in a transparent and seamless fashion. To accomplish this, programmers must know how to connect information to applications and customers no matter where it resides on the network. Integration technology enables agencies to address these connection needs in a consistent and useful manner. Integration allows organizations to share data between systems that do not communicate easily. Integration is the enabler of application communications in a distributed system and is the tool that improves the overall usability of an environment made up of products from many different vendors on multiple platforms.</p>
<p><b>Network and Telecommunications Domain,</b> Version 3.0, October 1, 2008</p>	<p>This domain addresses networking and telecommunications requirements, recommended practices and technology standards for agencies in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The future vision for VITA-served agencies is one where networks will be highly integrated, providing end-to-end services that coexist in a common infrastructure. Conceptually, the future network for VITA-served agencies will be one network.</p>

<b>Domain</b>	<b>Domain Definition</b>
<p><b>Platform Domain,</b> Version 3.0, January 15, 2010</p> <p><b>Desktop Productivity Tools Topic,</b> Version 1.0, January 15, 2010</p>	<p>The Platform Domain defines the personal and business computing hardware systems to be used by agencies. The platforms may include servers (e.g., high-end servers and midrange to small servers), storage systems, personal computing devices (desktops, notebooks, and hand-held computing devices), and other hardware (e.g., printers). The Platform Domain also addresses operating systems, configurations, network and device-to-device interfaces, and selected peripherals (e.g., floppy drives). In addition this domain included the Desktop Productivity Tools Topic which include components such as Office Suites, Web Browsers, Desktop Publishing, etc.</p>
<p><b>Security ITRM Policy, Standards, and Guidelines</b></p>	<p>The Security Domain defines the set of components required for a comprehensive Commonwealth security program. It also defines for each component the technologies, standards, practices and policies, which are needed to protect information assets and ensure authorized access. In this manner, the Security Architecture supports and promotes the consistent and effective development and implementation of Security programs by the State's Agencies and across the enterprise.</p>
<p><b>Enterprise Systems Management Domain,</b> Version 1.0, July 10, 2006</p>	<p>The Enterprise Systems Management Domain defines how the hardware and software components of the infrastructure will be administered, monitored and controlled. Enterprise systems management includes the automation and control of platforms and associated resources, networks and applications and the coordination and control of work flowing through the infrastructure systems. It focuses on issues of configuration management, event and state management, fault detection and isolation, performance measurement, and problem reporting.</p>